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Pres. To Address Summit Meeting Of Negro Leaders

GOV'T LAWYERS READY TO ENTER POWELL TAX CASE

Civil Rights Commission Is Ready To Appoint Local Advisory Committees In All The Forty-Eight States

Action Aimed At Restoring Communications Between The Local Negro And White Leaders

Washington, D. C., May 5 — The Civil Rights Commission last week agreed to appoint local advisory committees in all 48 states.

The action, taken at a day-long business meeting, was the first long forward step made by the commission since its creation last fall by the Civil Rights Act of 1957. Some observers have seen the use of advisory committees as a particularly important tool in the effort to alleviate racial tensions.

The committees will be made up of five to nine persons. The commission will accept nominations from state racial groups, veterans' organizations, women's clubs, academic societies and business, labor and farm groups. But the commission itself will make the actual appointments to each local committee.

The Civil Rights Act suggests the use of local advisory committees, although it does not make (Continued on Page Five)



A FIRST: Frederick O'Neal, first of the race to be nominated for president of the Actors Equity Association.

Powell Jury Gets Pledge Of Government Aid

Panel Agrees To Allow Government Lawyers On Case

New York, May 5.—U. S. Attorney Paul W. Williams, last week convinced a Federal Grand Jury that the Government should not be excluded from the investigation of the tax returns of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.

Displeased because the Justice Department in Washington had pigeon-holed the case for fourteen months, a group within the grand jury had threatened to throw the Government out of the investigation and continue on its own.

It was understood that certain jurors were prepared to ask the entire panel of 23 to form a committee to ask Mr. Williams to appoint Thomas A. Bolan as a special assistant United States attorney to handle the matter. However, this matter apparently never arose.

Mr. Bolan was in charge of the case when he was an assistant United States attorney. He resigned last September to re-enter the private practice of law.

Before yesterday's meeting it had been reported that some of the jurors had wanted Mr. Bolan appointed the panel's special counsel. However, the Federal rules of criminal procedure (Continued on Page Five)

Haiti's National Assembly Gives Government Emergency Power

Opposition Outlawed As State Of Siege Is Declared

Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, May 2.—Haiti's National Assembly voted a state of siege today, giving the Government emergency powers and suspending Constitutional guarantees and the immunity of members of the Assembly.

Deputy Franck Seraphin, a backer of Louis Dejoie, former Senator and defeated candidate for the Presidency, demanded an explanation in the Assembly from Minister of the Interior Frederic Duvalneaud for arrests made by the police during the last twenty-four hours.

Spectators attending the session (Continued on Page Six)

Negro Actor Is Nominated To Head Equity Association

See Frederick O'Neal With Strong Chance Of Winning Election

New York, May 5.—For the first time in the forty-five year history of the Actors Equity Association, there is a strong chance that the performer union may have a Negro president.

He is Frederick O'Neal, who was selected Tuesday by Equity's nominating committee as the regular ticket's candidate for president. Mr. O'Neal is unopposed for that office, but Equity's constitution permits the naming of independent candidates between now and May 14. The organization's annual election is to be held in June.

The nomination of Mr. O'Neal is (Continued on Page Four)

South Africa Leader Maps New Program Against Natives

Plot To Abolish All African Seats In Parliament

Johannesburg, South Africa, May 5.—The Government is considered likely to abolish within the next few years all three Parliamentary seats for representatives of Africans.

Informed sources said this week that the action was in the cards. It probably will be coupled with a campaign to develop local government by Africans in native reserves. Plans for this already are well advanced.

This one of three programs for African affairs that are emerging in the wake of the election triumph April 16 by the governing Nationalist party. Prime Minister Johannes G. Strijdom is discussing the plans with his Cabinet at a series of meetings.

It is also being predicted that the Parliamentary sessions opening July 4 will adopt Legislation to close white universities to non-white students. This project was (Continued on Page Five)

Summit Meeting Of Negro Leaders In Washington Next Week Sponsored By Newspaper Publishers Association

Developing Unity Of Negro Leaders In All Sections Of Country Is Aim Of Meeting



UNCF DRIVE HEAD: Prof. I. S. Sanders, former principal of Lanier High School, has been elected chairman of the 1958 United Negro College Fund Drive for the state.

Washington, D. C. — President Dwight D. Eisenhower will deliver a significant address on the opening day of the two-day sessions of the Summit Conference of National Negro leaders in Raleigh Hotel, May 12 and 13. The President's acceptance of the invitation extended by the National Newspaper Publishers Association, sponsors of the meet, was confirmed last week by E. Frederick Morrow, White House aide.

The appearance of the president will come as a climax to the opening day luncheon for the more than 300 influential Negro leaders who have registered for the two days of intensive working sessions aimed at developing national unity among Negro leadership in all sections of the nation in meeting critical problems arising out of the recent U. S. Supreme Court decisions on voting and school integration.

William O. Walker, president of the publishers group who will deliver the keynote address at the (Continued on Page Six)

African Neutralism Seen U. S. Aid

HARRIMAN, N. Y., May 2.—The Thirtieth American Assembly at Arden House here moved toward general agreement today on the proposition that the United States should welcome the non-alignment of the emerging nations of Africa.

The assembly's three working panels reached almost identical conclusions in the matter of African neutralism. These were that such neutralism should be regarded by the United States not as a liability but as an asset.

In this, they seemed to be at variance with the statement of United States policy made by Julius C. Holmes, special assistant to the Secretary of State, in his opening address to the assembly yesterday. Mr. Holmes said that the United States' reserves of friend-

ship in Africa were being threatened by "forces which would bring the area to Communist domination or neutralist uncertainty."

Recognition And Adjustment
The current assembly, part of Columbia University's national discussion and conference program, is devoted to "The United States and Africa." Sixty experts, business leaders and government officials and others are participating.

Dr. Vernon McKay of Johns Hopkins University, chairman of Panel 1, said his group had taken the view that instead of trying to pull Africa's emerging states into the Western camp, the United States should recognize the strength of the appeal of neutralism and adjust its policies accordingly. (Continued on Page Eight)

African Tribes May Hold Clues To Heart Disease And Cancer

New York City — Scientific studies of the Bantu natives of South Africa, a people whose diet is deficient in many nutrients thought to be essential for good health, were described tonight as holding possible clues into the mystery of heart disease and cancer, two of the greatest killers of Western man.

The nutritional riddle posed by the Bantu—who thrive on their "insufficient" diet in a way that many a more civilized people might envy—was brought before leading scientists attending a Conference on Protein Nutrition by Dr. A. R. P. Walker, head of the Human Biochemical Unit, South African

Institute for Medical Research. The conference is sponsored jointly by the New York Academy of Sciences and E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

In his address Dr. Walker declared that despite their diet—or perhaps because of it—the Bantu people enjoy relative freedom from such disease as appendicitis, peptic ulcer, diabetes, hardening of the arteries, heart disease, and certain types of cancer.

He warned that unless Western man can uncover the nutritional lessons to be learned from the Bantu and apply them to his own diet "we may see a decline in present favorable vital statistics."

Accra Conference Heralds New Africa

Accra, Ghana, May 5 — The "African Personality" asserted itself at the recent first conference of independent African states as a voice rather than as a tangible being. But it promised in the months ahead to put on the flesh and blood of a political bloc of great potential strength.

The eight nations that convened here to declare a common foreign policy of non-entanglement and to demand the liberation of colonial Africa—all the free African nations except South Africa—possess almost one-third of the continent's land area and population.

Four of the countries represented, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and the United Arab Republic (Egypt), belong to Africa's Moslem Arab northern tier, which faces Europe across the Mediterranean.

Three, Liberia, Ghana, and Ethiopia, belong to Africa's Christian and pagan black hinterland separated from the Arab tier by the Sahara.

The Sudan, officially a Moslem Arab nation but actually half composed of Christian or pagan Ne-

groes, is the geographical link between the two and exercised a mediating role at the conference.

Common Ground
Although in the long run the "African personality" may not be able to encompass and survive Africa's diversity, there is much common ground in respect to immediate problems.

The Accra conference members, except for Liberia, have all been subject to Western nations as colonies or protectorates within recent years. Half of them—Ghana, Tunisia, Morocco and the Sudan—achieved independence less than 28 months ago. This adds authority to the conference's claim to be "the vanguard of the complete emancipation of Africa."

All eight are undeveloped. They want foreign capital and skills to help build dams, roads and factories and develop their mineral and agricultural resources. They want Western aid but they do not want to preclude the possibility of getting Soviet aid and trade, as the United Arab Republic is already (Continued on Page Five)

House Gives Jury Data On Cong. Powell

Washington, D. C., May 5.—The House voted last Tuesday to make available to a Federal Grand Jury in New York certain records regarding Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, New York Negro Democrat.

The grand jury is reported investigating the income-tax returns of the Negro Congressman, pastor of Harlem's largest church. One of Powell's aides was convicted of income-tax evasion in (Continued on Page Four)

Prof. Sanders To Head UNCF Drive

Appointment of I. S. Sanders as chairman of the United Negro College Fund appeal in Jackson, Miss., was announced May 1 by Samuel C. Kincheloe, president of Tougaloo Southern Christian College.

Mr. I. S. Sanders, graduate of Tougaloo S. C. College and well known state teacher and school administrator, will head a committee of volunteer workers seeking local (Continued on Page Five)

Negro Vote Answer To Race Bombings

Jacksonville, Fla.—The Negroes' answer to bomb violence and threats here emerged as: Register and vote.

It was formulated Sunday at a mass meeting of more than 400 at St. Paul AME Church.

They asserted it in one of seven resolutions passed by a standing vote. They decided to back their answer with a united action (Continued on Page Two)

Rev. Williams Death Victim

Rev. Frank Williams, widely known local Baptist Minister died at a local hospital early last Sunday morning.

He had been ill for several weeks. Funeral service were set to be held Thursday at St. Peter's Baptist Church, where he has been pastor for a number of years.

His survivors include his wife, and several children, among them being Jessie Williams, owner and operator of the Paris Cleaners.

TRUMAN SEES GAINS IN FIGHT ON DISCRIMINATION

New York, April 28.—Former President Harry S. Truman said last night that Americans were "growing more and more aware of the importance" of the problem of discrimination.

"If we look at ourselves in the true spirit of brotherhood," he said, "we must acknowledge that in the United States there are instances of discrimination and injustice because of difference in color, religion or national origin. "But we are working diligently to overcome these violations of the (Continued on Page Six)

SENATE REFUSES BID TO REOPEN HEARINGS ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Washington, D. C., May 6.—A move to start Senate hearings in new civil rights legislation has been nipped in the bud.

Several bills have been introduced to strengthen the civil rights act passed by Congress last year over the bitter opposition of Southern opponents. At a closed meeting yesterday of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, Chairman Thomas C. Hennings Jr. (D-Mo.) announced that he planned to begin hearings in two weeks on these and other civil (Continued on Page Four)

Shriners Set Date For 57th National Convention

Congressman Dawson Governor Williams Leading Speakers

Chicago, Illinois — The 57th National Convention of the Imperial Council, Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will be held in Chicago, Illinois, August 17-22 at the historic Coliseum, according to Corneal A. Davis, general chairman of Arabic Temple Convention Committee. Representatives of 143 Temples, in as many cities, and more than 15,000 Shriners will be in attendance. The Temple is headed by Benjamin A. Gore.

The convention is viewed as one of vital importance for Shriners. Plans now call for discussion and action in six areas. These are: Cementing of outlines for Shrine leadership in human relations, economic security, fulfilling of democracy's pledge to all peoples, the projecting of wider health measures, a concern with the trends in education, and the problems of young people.

Addresses by Congressman William L. Dawson; Mrs. Edith Sampson, and Genoa Washington, former United Nations Delegates; John H. Johnson, Magazine publisher and president of Johnson Publishing Co.; John Sengstack, publisher of the Defender Newspapers; Chi-

Negro Rights Suffer When Reactionaries Take Over In Rhodesia

Seven Resignations From Parliament On Split Over Negro Issue

Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, May 5.—As a result of the split in the United Federal Party last week, former Prime Minister Todd and six members of parliament have quit the party. The charge is that Prime Minister Whitehead is under the control of the party's reactionaries.

Mr. Todd has revived the old United Rhodesia party, which he headed before the merger with Federal Prime Minister Sir Roy Welensky's Federal party, which produced the United Federal party. Constituency branches of the United Federal party throughout Southern Rhodesia have seen bitter struggles between Mr. Todd's supporters and opponents, with some branches declaring themselves for Sir Edgar, some dissolving and going over to Mr. Todd, and others splitting.

Mr. Todd told constituents at Shabani: "My reactionary opponents have now given us two Do-

Mrs. L. C. Bates Refused Air Travel Insurance

Little Rock, Ark., May 5.—The State Press, which is published here by Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Bates, disclosed in a headline story last week that Mrs. (Daisy) Bates, who edits the paper and who spearheaded the integration of Central high school, had been refused insurance for an air trip she was about to take.

Bates said he had gone to the insurance firm of Rector-Means & Rowland, at 19 Center St. and was (Continued on Page Two)

NLRB Rejects Race Issue In Union Election

Washington — The National Labor Relations Board refused today to set aside results of an election because an employer accused a union of being pro-integration.

The board let stand rejection of the Textile Workers Union of America as bargaining agent for workers at the Sarnay Hosiery (Continued on Page Five)

New Date Set In Eckstine Trial

Los Angeles, Calif. May 5 — Singer Billy Eckstine will have to wait until May 28, to answer charges of "extreme mental and physical cruelty," filed against him by his wife of less than three months, the former Carole Drake.

Hearing on the divorce action, which made headlines last week, was continued until that date on a request by Mrs. Eckstine's attorney.

Mrs. Eckstine, through the ac-

National Body Hears Local Legion Case

A group of representatives of the local Negro Post of the American Legion went to Indianapolis, Indiana, last week to the National Headquarters of the American Legion where a Committee representing the national body held hearing of the withdrawal of the charter of the local Negro Post.

The Charter was withdrawn because of charges that Albert Powell, commander of the post, was (Continued on Page Five)

DILLIARD UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT IS SUMMIT MEET PANEL HEAD

New Orleans, La. May 5 — Dr. A. W. Dent, President of Dillard University, will be one of the many Negro leaders taking part in the National Newspaper Publishers Association's "Summit Meeting of National Negro Leaders," scheduled for The Raleigh Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 12 and 13.

Dr. Dent will be chairman in charge of the policy making statement in the Health and Welfare workshop, May 13.

The subject of the meeting is "The Negro Potential, Releasing its power, Attaining its Maximum Utilization, Achieving its Realization."

Charles Morten, of the Dillard University staff, has also received

an invitation to take part in the meeting. Morten has been invited to be a consultant in the workshop on Youth, May 12.

The participants of the meeting will include presidents of all national Negro organizations, all persons who direct programs that involve five states or more and consultants considered to be top experts on civil rights, cultural standards, housing, youth, business, industry, government, voting, citizenship, agriculture, rural life, employment, labor, health, welfare and international affairs.

President Dwight D. Eisenhower will speak at the dinner meeting on the opening night.

NAACP ISSUE PRESENTING FRESH TEST IN ALABAMA

Montgomery, Ala., May 5.—Attorney General John Patterson of Alabama has charged two Negro leaders with having violated an injunction against activity of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in this state.

The injunction, issued by a circuit court judge in June, 1956, grew out of Mr. Patterson's attempt to obtain the records of the Negro organization's Alabama branch. The organization refused to reveal its records, sources of revenue, membership lists, and so on. Mr. Patterson then asked the court to enjoin any further activity on the part of the NAACP and his petition was granted by Judge Walter Jones of Montgomery.

He has charged W. C. Patton and William P. Mitchell, the former of

Birmingham, the other from Tuskegee, with carrying on activity in behalf of NAACP, in effect.

Mr. Patterson states that the two men, both Negroes, are among the organizers of a new organization called the Alabama State Coordinating Association for Registration and Voting, Inc. Mr. Patton had been president of the NAACP in Alabama at the time of injunction, and Mr. Mitchell was allegedly a member of the group.

Mr. Patterson also charges that Messrs. Patton and Mitchell attended an Atlanta meeting last November and conferred with Roy Wilkins, NAACP national executive secretary.

The situation raises questions, of course, as to the degree to which a circuit court's injunction can be (Continued on Page Eight)

SEE NEW TROUBLES AFOOT IN BRITISH AFRICA COLONIES

London, May 5.—A new spate of colonial trouble, stretching through the Mediterranean, into the Middle East, and down deep into Africa, now confronts the British Government.

Included on the roster of trouble spots are the following:

Malta — Anti-British disorders have begun in the wake of the resignation of Dom Mintoff as prime minister, following failure to agree on terms for integrating Malta with the United Kingdom. A new government has not been formed, as of this writing.

Cyprus — EOKA underground leader Col. George Grivas has served notice he intends to restart the campaign of anti-British violence. The British governor of the island colony, Sir Hugh Foot, reportedly has jeopardized his earlier good will as a result of failure to reach agreement in the three-sided dispute with Greece, Turkey, and Britain over Cyprus's future.

Boycott in Kenya — Unrest and tension have been increased in this British possession east of Suez, with Yemeni

tribesmen attacking an Aden protectorate fortress on the poorly defined frontier. An additional battalion of British troops has been flown in.

Kenya — All African elected members boycotted the recent meeting of the legislative council as a protest against refusal to grant a government more representative of the African majority. The colony has 80,000 whites, 200,000 Asians, and 6,000,000 Africans.

Southern Rhodesia—Prime Minister Sir Edgar Whitehead's defeat at a by-election has forced the calling of a general election on June 5 and generally befogged the political outlook.

Two other developments, not in British colonies, but in member nations of the Commonwealth, also have done nothing to clarify the African colonial situation.

In the Union of South Africa, the electoral triumph of Prime Minister Johannes G. Strijdom's Nationalists forecast more years of repression and unrest for the non-white segment of the popula-